MISCELLANEOUS.

A LOS OF THREE THOUSAND LIVES .- Near To

garroy, on the Sea of Armi, a catastrophe occurred, about the beginning of February last, which involved a toes of life upparalleled except by memorable earth-

ganker or vectors or oppose. It appears are a 3.000 inhabitants of Taganes, relying upon the prote-ice of fair weather made by the genial atmosphere and the cloudless sky, proceeded to the Azof Sea to radulge in the sport of fishing beneath the ice—a favorite prof-

in the sport of fishing beneath the see—a ray wise partition of that region. The atmosphere continuing secret, the party were luiled into a beling of security, and ventured further than usual upon the ice, is the base of obtaining a good haut. Suddanly a brosse

ventured further than usual upon the ice, in the hope of obtaining a good haut. Suidanly a breeze spring up from the east, weich, growing between by degrees, whirled the loose arow and flow particles of ice in all directions, and before long succeeded in detaching the ice from the above. The large ice-field then bruke into numerous pieces, which, with heir terrified and helpless human freight, drifted toward the open ses. No accidence could be readered the unhappy beings by their frantic relatives and friends on every, and within two hours not a

and friends on above, and within two hours not a sign of his was visible on the surfects of the sea. On

the following day a cake of ice dritted to chore, upon which were five of the unfortunates—three of them

which were five of the unfortunates—three of them dead, and the other two much and inconsible. The run latter—a girl and an old man—acce restored by means of the usual appliances, the girl, homever, survived but a few hours; the man recovered, but loss

the tree of his targue—a consequence, probably, of the fright caused by the scene he had passed tarough. He prepared a written narrative of the occurrences of

that fearful right on the Azof. By this colastrophe, at least 3,000 persons found a watery grave.
[Boson For.

TERRIBLE RIOT NEAR BALLIMONE. - The Bulti-

more Patrick of Friday enysitist tinday before, being Sr. Patrick's Day, the hands employed on the new Water Works, three miles from the city, suspended their labors to engage in the feative scenes that are

their labers to obgoe in the feative scenes that are generally observed by the sors of Erin or that day. At an early hear they commenced inhibing the action very freely, and so continued throughout the outer day until their brains became maddened with the sleabilic draughts, and several exhibited a strong desire to engage in a general fight, which was premptly encoked by the more discreet pertion of their number. Toward 3 o'clock, however, a party of Corkonians came cown from the upper works, and began to threaten their opponents, the Farcowners, when a general riot took place, in

the Farcowiers, when a general riot took piece, in which were engaged about 500 persons. Pistola, guns, axes, picks, clubs and shovels were ficely used;

the Farcowners, when a general riot took piece, in shich were engaged about 500 persons. Pistola, guns axes, pieks, clobs and shovels were freely used; and, during the melec, one man was shot turning the kinneys, another through the head, and several others received balls in various parts of their bedies; the womes of many will very probably proved that. An aged man, who had taken a very active part in the fight, hat the entire scalp knowled from his head, while others received severe outside the proves. The hattle confirmation is the second provided the provided severe outside the p

from his head, while others received severe outset and brusser. The battle continued till near night, and began to increase, when information was brought to this city, asking assistance at the range of the authorities, as the probabilities were that a number would be hited. Officers were un actually disparched to the battle ground, but on their arroyal learned that an officer of the county had heard of the

quakes or voicesic eroptions.

pointment was incomplete and his seat in the Senate unforfeited.

This seems to us a very paltry quibble. What the Constitution of our State expressly intended to guard egainst was the relation of dependence by our legislators on Federal patronage and power. If the Attorney General's Opinion is sound, then Bir. Mandeville might have continued to officiate as Postmarter to the end of his Senstorial term. only taking care that no commission should be issued to him. It seems to us that this simple statement precludes the need of argument. Mr. Mandeville did accept the office of Postmaster, and thereby vacated his seat in the Senate. If our averment of this fact damages our reputation for honesty-in Mr. Holden's opinion-we see no way to avoid that damage but by being dishonest, which seems to us by far the greater evil.

Of course, we do not judge the Senstors who voted to retain Mr. Mandeville in his seat. They Interpret the Constitution for themselves, as do we. All we say is that we could not have voted as they did without violating the Senatorial outs to uphold and obey the Constitution.

Mr. Holden seems to suppose that some sort of partisan advantages was obtained or sought by the custer of Mr. Mandeville. That is a great mistake. As a partisan, we should greatly have preferred that this question had not arriven-that the fact of Mr. Mandeville's acceptance of a Federal office bad never been brought to the notice of the Senate. But it was so brought, and the Senate was compelled to pass upon it. Every indulgence was extended to Mr. M., and the question put off and put off until the last year of his term had more than twothirds expired. Inen the question was taken, and every American as well as every Republican Sensfor voted as we understand the Constitution to require. We will presume that those who voted otherwise may be honest, though their view of the case would seem to differ radically from ours.

We have been favored with a letter from a genfleman in Albany, with whom we have not the advantage of an acquaintance, who stares that a grand scheme is on fost to sell the Quarantine g ounds at Staten Island for \$300,000 to certain e minent politicians of the Republican, Democratic, and American parties, who will thereupon proceed to cut the land up into small parcels and sell it out for \$1,500,000. We decline to publish the letter, because its allegations are not sufficiently authenticated, and because, with regard to some of the parties named by the writer, we believe them to be wholly false.

THE LATEST NEWS RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1859 ' The assurances which the Presidentgave, that he twould decide upon an extra session yesterday, were not verified, and the question is as undetermined as heretofore. No Cabinet meeting was held, but Mr. Holt had several interviews at the White House with reference to circulars addressed to Postmasters, cutting off extra compensation hisherto received by them, and requiring reductions in expenditures. It is proposed to institute immediate retrenchment, as far as practicable, throughout the Post-Office service, re-noving excrescences which had grown up during Gov. Brown's term, in consequence of his concessions to Members of Congress. Ite number of specia

agents has a ready been reduced one-half. The Postmaster-General will not issue certificates of indebtedness, nor resort to any questionable expedient for carrying on the Department, even i the extra session should not be beid.

Mr. Gillet, solicitor of the Court of Claims, has obtruded his opinion upon the public, to show that the law ought to be relaxed for this exigency. But his wisdom is no more respected by Mr. Holt than by the Supreme Court.

The time of the Sickles trial is not decided; but it will probably begin on Monday, the 28th insteat, or on the 4th of April, according as the District Attorney may succeed in collecting testimons which be regards as material to the satisfaction of justice. The impression that the case is to be tried upon proof touching the two points of homicide and the alleged justification solely, is erroneous. There are other important bearings in which the case will be considered.

.The indications are decided that Mr. Holt will order Mr. Postmaster Capen to restore the Boston Post-Office to its old quarters, on the ground that its removal was completed after a mandatory prohibition had passed Copgress. The President holds the opposite view, but will not interpose.

Mr. Plummer, President of the Buchanau Con vention, held last week at Harrisburg, is here, receiving congratulations for his one-sided management there, by which he has succeeded in giving the last blow to Democracy in Pennsylvania.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, Saturday, March 19, 1859.
There is much reserve in efficial quarters as to the extra session question, and an axis/actory response has thus far been cliented. But ton ght there is reahas thus far been elicited. But to n ght there is reason to believe that it is held in sheyence for the present lishle to be taken up at a future perced. There is a subject pending which probably induces the indecision, namely: Whether the mail service can be carried on by certificates, instead of cash, and Congress shall make the necessary appropriations. It is a generally accredited fact that all the members of the Cabinet are against an extra session. The compensation of Posimasters and the contropent expenses of their offices amount to two milhous per quarter, or equal to the revenue, leaving to thing for the mail services. It has been estimated that the service which ces. It has been estimated that the service which absolutely necessary to be performed will require neut twice as much as the entire receipts to say no about twice as much as the entire receipts to say no bing of the present locabledness. The next contracts for the Southern States are to be made, and in view of the bankrupt condition of the Department it is reasonably supposed that proposals will be far less favorable than though the contractors were to frame their proposals on a cash by is.

All the special a all agencies, seventeen in number, that been discontinued and the order granting extra composation out of the postage, affecting about eightly Postanssters, has be nevoked, using to the faculty.

ty Postanaters, has be a revoked, owing to the famure of Congress to make the messa yappropriations. It is but true, as published, tast the Postmester General threatened to resign her effice unless there shall be an extra session of C paress.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1859. Official information will, so out in to-merow's PaciSe mail of the ratification of the ten treatise with the
Indians in Oregon and Washington. As this took
place during the late extraoransary session of the Sunate, after Congress had acjourned, no appropriation
could be made to carry there into indicate effect. If
was mainly owing the avidantions of General Laue come be made to carry them into in mediate effect. It was mainly owing to explanations of General Lane that takes treatice were rat fied, that gent cann having convinced his brother. Senators that they would tene to permanent peace. He had the effective support of Senator Gain and Ex-Governor Sevens in his persecuting afform. By these treatics one title to fifty millions of acres of land will be extinguished at a cost to the Governor of three and had counts per acre. names of acres of land will be extraguished at a con-to the Government of three and a haif cents per acre. On that come is a resolution was passed, almost una-mostly providing to at hereafter, when it is proposed by Indian lanes, the Sonate shall first be consulted

there it be found impracticable to make arrange-

now and the 26th inst. to call an entra esestion of Congrees, a telegraphic dispatch on that day to New Or-leans, could be forwarded by way of Teluantepec, in the steamer of the 27th from that port, to intercept at at Acapulco, the mail which will leave New York for the Pacifix to-nerrow. Sefer Mata, the Minister of the Juarez Government, of Wasnington to-day, on his return to Very

of Washington to-day, on his return to Vera Cruz, by

to Union of to-day contains another article of two columns length from Mr. Gillett, to show that the tovernes of the Post Office Department can be apnited to the service without special appropriation by

Gen. Lane will return to Oregon by the steamer of April 5.

The Accident on the Great Western Railroad of Canada.

NAMES OF THE SUFFERERS. ALEANY, March 20, 1859.

An accident on the Great Wes ern Road happened between Flamboro and Duncas. The storm had washed away the back, and the engine ran into a chaim nearly 20 feet deep, with the baggage-car and two passenger-cars. The scace is represented as more horrible than that at Desjardin's Bridge. A terrific storm was prevailing, and the water was washing over the manuals, and there was great difficulty in succoring the wounded and expressing the dead. The cars wera a wreck, and the locomotive was completely buried in the soil. The night train passed over the spot in safety half an hour before the accident hap-

The baggage-car fell above and on the locomotive: the first pessenger car can aslant upon this; the econd passenger-ear slid nader and upturned the edge of the first; and the third, running into this, had its orner carried away.

Those killed, as far as ascertaized, are as follows:

JONES BOYER of Chicago, Ill. ALEXANDER BRAID of Hamilton, C. W.

G MORGAN, engineman. W. MILES, brakeman.

Two names not reported. The following are reported wounded, some of them

HEXRY POST of Buffalo, N. Y. W. W. SMITH of Kalamazoo, Mich.

P. D. Arams, wife and children.
E. D. Bevart of Pontisc, Mich.
Thomas Sackett of Livingston County, N. Y.
J. H. Smith of Livingston County, N. Y.
Aram Wilson of Hamilton, C. W.

HIRAM COOK of Cieveland, Ohio.

COLUMBUS DESSER of Detroit Mich. There were others injured, whose names are not re-

Several breaks are reported on the road, as also on

Railroad Convention at Baffalo. BUFFALS, Saturday, March 19, 1859.

The Convention of the four Atlastic Railroads and heir Eastern and Western cornecting lines, adjourned last night, after a three days' session. The attendance was the largest yet observed at any similar meeting, and some fity Roads were represented by over two hundred delegates, embracing a large array of business talent and general intelligence, evideatly much above that shown at more political con-

The chief object in view was the agreement upon a general arrangement of time schedules of passenger trains between New-York and the leading cities of

the West to which the rival lines converge.

Beside, this, however, a great interest was felt in
the course to be pursued by the four lines in regard to
the St. Nichles compact, from which Mr. Monay of the Eric hed given notice of his withdrawal on the 70th inst. Messs. Corning, Dean Ricamond, Curr-nell and others appeared for the Centra, Maran for Eric, Cass of Pittsburgh, for Pennsylvania, and Gain-Eric, Cass of Phistiagn, of Panalytean, as a nearly for Baltimers and Orio Roads. The Biston and Worcester, and Great Western lines, the Canadian and Cleveland and Chicago intercets had full and able representatives. Judge Jewett of the Sembouville was the only prominent and active South-Western expenses from beyond the Orio, while John Brough contains intercet.

penest from beyond the Obto, while John Brough embedded the Bellefoutnine interest.

Mach diversity of opinion and action was evident from the first, but a general disposition to reconcile matters was shown, until it became evident that no thorough union could be effected. Among the causes for this were the introduction of the new line but were too introduction of the new line but were too introduction of the Pennsylvania and Fort Wayne Rosas, and the boil stand of the Bultimore Road for moderate speed. The two Southern lines charged the New-York Central with defeating the wishes of a majority of the interests represented. lines charged the New-York Central with deceating the wishes of a majority of the interests represented, by its influence in preventing an agreement on a com-mon starting time, and a moderate speed. The Com-mittee of Twenty finally reported that it had agreed on the company of the company of the control Sa. m. from New-York, the Erie and both Southern Reads uniting but the Hadson River Read declared in Convention that it would not regard it, sed with the Central would starr at 6, and show no longer time the Central world starr at to the pineing other lices at to Chicago er Cincinnato, thus pineing other lices at disadvantage. The result was that Mr. Garrett of Baltimere offered a call for a separate Convention of the Convention south Western hees from New York, and embraces new elements, in the New-Jersey, Cambra and Amboy, Allentown, Philadelphia and Bultimore, Marietta, and the Kentneky Roads.

After this, a separate meeting of the Central and its leading contractions to force the contractions.

cading connections to Cuicago, &c., was held, and a chedule agreed on to suit themselves. The roads outh and west of Columbus are not embraced in this arrangement, but await the action of the Columbus meeting. The time agreed on by the Central and Cul-cago is thirty seven bours, or one hour and forty min-ntee less than the quick time of last Summer.

The debates in general purches meeting were very make and animated. Cass, Jawatt Monay and Gamertt on the one hard, and Brooks, Hammond, Buotten and Bliss on the other, taking a leading part. Neither Consiss for Richmosp said much, but were active in consulting and advising their numerous

active to consumer the convention.

Mr. Cass, in the course of his speeches, called upon Mr. Morgan to explain way the St. Nicholas arrenest was dissolved. The latter was inderstood acreenent was dissolved. The latter was inderstood acreenent was dissolved. ngiven cut was dissolved. The latter was inderstood to say that the Certral Agents had early in March, secured all the North-West freignt in the East by making contracts at rainous sacrifices, in direct and whoesale violation of the compact. As immense trate hathus been taken in salvance. The rate for this is understood to have been put down to there were the handed pounds from lake ports to New-tork, while the extrem rate was little or the point of the parts.

the agreed rate was fifty or more—the object being to compute with the Canal as well as the Eric Road. Mr. Hammonn of Culcago entered into a general delease of the Central policy, both regarding timetables and St. Nicholas agreement. No wonder, said he, the Southern lines favor that arrangement, since it has proved so girat an advantage to them. The has proved so great an advantage to them. I as agreement was broken because it was unfur to the North-West, and had worked to their injury. He declared that the Baltinore and Ohio especially, had gained by the contract, and that Baltinore Cuy had shared in this profit. The insecond of the West of gained by the contract, and that Bath nore City had shared in this profit. The microact of the West of North West, who made his purchases in New-York had been obliged to play from \$3 to 50 per this more for his treight from that city to destination, than from Bathmore, thus directly enhancing field imore interests to the cisadvantage of those of New-York. As to the time-tables, sain Mr. fit, the Bathmore Road had wanted to fix a starting bear and speed by all fixes to suit its own views and interests although this was always to first the first time, it had been juncted to a General most the first time it bas been invited to a General Time Convection. The Hodson River Road was 150 miles long, yet it must not cetermine the hour of de-parture from New York, while the Camden and Amey, about 90 miles only, could fix the nour as a con-ection of the Pertsylvania Road. This was, he bought, both inconsistent and unfair. Mr. Hammond spoke with curestness and effect,

and was replied to us the time points by Mr. Durand of Cincineati, and by Mr. Garrett.

The leading views of the Southern Lines were presented by Mr. Garrett Ballianers, who made several speeches. The following is about the scope of his remarks, though not in the exact language, or in the construction of the processes by the scope of

order otherwed by the speaker:
What conflicts to be the position of the New-York
Central Company I I has, according to the state
ment of the President of the New-York and Errewhich I understand can be fully substant ated—re leady and gross; wheated the compant, sy contraving meants largely under the agreed table; and how it presents bade to carry there into immediate effect. It is provided to carry there into immediate effect. It is provided to carry there into immediate effect. It is provided to the carry there into the carry there into interest the carry there into interest the country. What resonable to the fact the country. What resonable to the fact the country. What resonable to the carry there in the notice of the property was interested to the country. What resonable the carry there is the country to the country to the carry there is the country to the country to the carry there is the carry there is the country to the carry there is the country that the country the carry there is the carry there is the country that the country the carry there is the carry the carry the carry the carry the carry there is the carry the carry there is the carry the carry the carry there is the carry the car

tosted, of 32.1 A components enough have been effected on 34 and 35 hours seemed their, but it is practically expected, and the Siew York Central finished upon and is responsible for the annihilation of the plant a terretainty primary or at the 8. Notice is something the permanency make open the 7s do not present the contract of the plant a terretainty primary may not on the 7s do not be not extended to the contract of the con

in provement let be beautiful and the contrary beautiful and is true derived from sources over which fee lots the cannot lead of affect.

There sature gentlemen overlook, however, the origin of the resistive property of the Southern Line, as derived from other than local traffic. Is it not a fact that for average consecutive years the crops of the Footia-West have failed, and that combine on with the small product of oversit, low prices have ruled, and consequently that course for the footia-West have for some and contrary and the contrary of the footia-west traffer.

thand South-West on the contrary, have for years

The direct like from the commence of that effects one this direct like important to the commence of that effects one this direct like commence in counter that It is important to the commence of that city to use this direct and relians route to that section of the country, in connection with which New-York is now transacting its most intrarice basis reas. It is tries, Set, that Baddimers does every a count restrable hoosides on the section set that Saddimers does every a count restrable mostless indentation of the Atlantaneous Whitehold in the head of the no-blest indentation of the Atlantaneous substantial base of the Atlantaneous and the reaches by a sharf like the most commendation points on the Otics River. The merchants of New is a fact that so that West are aware of the tuple rouns and me to desire the firm that they so sadding to the New Telescopies, and a country to sadding the tuple rouns and me to desire and a country to sadding the tuple rouns and the sadding, a sea propriet, and a country to the Telescopies and continued to the tuple to the New Atlantaneous University of Sadding and the are propriet, and a country to the Restmore and Otics Road and the are propriet accountry to the Restmore and Otics Road and the are propriet accountry to the Restmore and Otics Road and the are propriet accountry to the Restmore and Otics Road and the are propriet accountry to the Restmore and Otics Road and by or the New Jork Central Road can ignore neuro-prophice, advancage of the Statissore and Only Road of Baltimer. Our Company has water on the coal perfectly-equipped and efficiently worked rail lone with all compating points. Here thus stra-

The attempt to maintain rates on freight, it is sanpeed, will amount to nothing, because the parties have no confidence that they can be kept up. It is evident that there are sad to es about for stockholiers in rall code, as a general scramble for business, low rates, high speed, and lenger uponces seem likely to be the order of the day. Much interest now centers in the Columbus meeting on next Wednesday, all hough no new general compact is likely to be undortaken there.

For Europe.
PORTLAND, Me., March 20, 1852.
The steamship North Briten will sail hence for Liverpool on ner regular day, the 26th inst. She has gone to St. John, N. B., for freight.
The steamship Nove-Sutian, of the same line, is now in her twelfth day from Liverpool, but hardly one.

The Hudson River.

The Hudson River.

Alder, March 20, 1839.

The New-York bosts die not arrive the mouning until 9 o'clock on account of a heavy gale on the river. The steamer Oregon brought up the Hutson River Railroad passengers from Reinebeck. The waver is sex feet over the pier, but is now receding. Treaty in its or more of the Hudson River Railroad track is under water, but it is mine satisfactor to fall whether any has been washed away until the water fails. No train will be sent out til the read is examined. will be sent out till the read is examined.
ALBANY Saturday, March 19, 1859.

The Hudson River Rulerad track is covered with water at Schoder, and no train has gone south to-key. It is probable that the ferry-boat will ran base school train for the 3 20 a m. train, if due with the passe gers for the 3:30 p. m. train, if there be a chance of its ranning south.

The freshet in the Pene beast has reached its highest point to day, as it is supposed, the cold turn in the weather having checked the melting of the snow. The ice below O dtown came down yesteday and to-cay, forming an immense jam of about two miles in ergith, which is new choosite this city. It mived it will all o'cleck to-day, the read of it stypping near he steamboat wharf. The water then rose five or an itself in filter memotry, flowing two feet over tas sharves. It then felt off four feet in the course of the other water than het and four feet in the course of the afternoon, but another and higher flood is feared to-light, for weigh the merchants are propering by movbg their goods.

Mayorally Election at Reading, Pa.

READING, Pa., Saluiday, March 19 1859 Mr. B. Keim, the People's fandidate, was elected Mayor to-day by 941 majority. All the Opposition Mayor to-day by 941 maj Council were also elected.

Man Missing.

Easton, Pa., March 20, 1850.

Mr. Samuel Yeager, a promount and highly respectable merchant of this place, left here list Monday for New York, intencing to return the next day. He has been traced to the City Hotal, Newark, and left there at about 2 o'clock on Monday for New York. Nothing he has been foully dealt with. He is about 38 years of ege, five feet ten inches high, his dark hair mixed with gray, grayles eyes, a banch of warts under the left site of his chin. He had on a black cloth frock coat, grayish pants, and a felt hat.

Thor, N. Y., March 20, 1859.

A fire occurred in River street this morning, destroying three stores, fronting upon Frankin square, occurred by Ries & Sonth, is wither dealers. A. Fox, curfectionery; and Great, Viell & Nuting, dealers to confectionary; and Grant, Viell & Nuting, dealers to agricultural implements. The bunding was owned by Mr. M. Coun. The loss is about \$20,000. The 'ollowing are samply the insurances: American Office of Frowidence, \$2,000; Metropoidan, New-York, \$2,000, Funton, New-York, \$1,000, North Western, Casego, \$1,000; Mins. \$2,000, Troy Mutual, \$2,000.

Reports from Pike's Peak

St. Louis Saturday March 19, 1859.
The New-Medican mad of the lat first, reached Independence this evening. The news is unimportant. Mr. Albison arrived at Independence yesterday, from Pike's Peak, and reports the story of gold being there as a humbing. He says "there is no money there, and "no probability of there being any."

Ship Adonts Broken Up.
Leve Braken, Saturday, Marco 19, 180.
The ship Adonts, eshore at this place, has been entirely brakes up by the late storm. Her fragments are attended along the beacu for miles.

Supposed Snicide.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

REMOVAL OF QUARANTINE AND DE.

THOMPSON. A meeting of cit zees of Ricamond County, irrespective of party, was held in the Vallage of Ricamond on Saturday evening, for the purpose of adopting such measures as were desmed necessary to further the removal of the Quarantine from Staten Island, and o teking toto consider that the action of a m-eting held the previous Saturday evening at Factoryville, the proceedings of which trad been falsely represented as being an expression of the vicers and wishes of the people of Richmond County on the subject of the Quarantime removal, and more especially in reference to the retention of Dr. Teompson in his present position of Health Officer.

Considering that the call was issued by means of bandbill only, and at a late hour of the day on which the meeting was held, the attendance was quite large numbering about 150 persons, comprising many of the

mark includes: and to be reads, a superson away of most includes: and to discuss and Americans.

Col. Nathan Barneyt was collected to the Chair;
Moses P O Brien and Samuel H. Frost were appeared Secretaries, while the four Supervisors of the Camby, Jeon B. Wood of Castleton, Garrett G. Post Northfield, John C. Garrettsen of Southfield age in H Rotae of Westfield, officiated as Vice-Presi

dense of the meeting.

The Chair having stated the objects of the meeting. Mr. Brans M. Warn moved the appointment of a Committee of Five, to draft a series of resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting. The motion was earried, and Messra Henry M. Weed, Henry Crabtree Jacob B Wood, Richard C. Moore, and Sar ucl H. Frost, were applicate such Computer to emplaine with a general call, the Host Orabian Bowse, ex-Quartonine Commissioner, nonressed the assemblage during the absence of the

naaressed the assemblage during the absence of the Committee on resolutions

Mr. Bowse commenced his remarks by observing the meeting had been called for the surpose ing document which had been put forth in t York papers as the proceedings of a meeting be at Factory life. After reading the resolutions alleged to have been a opti-d at that meeting, he said that, nucer all the meet in that tab it was easy to recognize the cat. The abuse they contained of the old Quaran the cat. The abuse they contained of the old Quasan-tice Caministaners do not disturb him, for he was used to it; but the resolutions setting for h that the re-noval which the crizens of Richmond Co. desired was not it at of the present Health Officer, Dr. Thompson, but of the Quarantice, he could not all sw to pass with-cut his protest, for, next to the removal of the Quar-sitize itself, he telt satisfied there was no desire so near the heart of almost every Staten Islander as the removal of the present Health Officer, and he took it for granted that all present were there for the pur-pose of expressing their sent ments to that effect, and heart and of the few ways. It had been pose of expressing their sent ments to that effect.

[Applicase and cries of "We are."] It had been truly observed, that for the H-alta Officer they re-

truly observed, that for the H-alth Officer they required not only a physician but also a man. The present icenselved, in the prosection of his dates, had been reckless; nad readed in their midst, and had charge of the Hospital for foor years, and had that you much to do with the good or evil of the County, he had gode there with a smooth tongue and homeyed mides, and had given people to understand that Staten Islanders would find no warmer advected of the removal of Quaractive than he. Up to the time of his respectition at as Health Officer, Dr. Chemisco kept his pron ises, and was an active friend; but from the very momen tout he was analy rescated in his his promises, and was as active friend; but from the very momen toat he was safely rescated in his present position, he felt independent of the people of Recemend County, and seemed to have resoured that while he was Health Officer no removal of the Quaractic secule take place. When he first took the ground of operation, are sined by the Commissions of Emparation and the should interest of New York and Samuel Commissions and the state of New York and Samuel Commissions and the state of New York and Samuel Commissions and the state of New York Samuel Commissions and the state of New York Samuel Commissions and the state of the Samuel Commissions and the state of the Samuel Commissions and of Emigration and the shipping interest of New ers of Emuration and the soupping interest of New-York, he thought it would be plant sailing, he could rife ever the efficiency of Riemond County as he aleased. When the first a overment was make toward abraining from the Legislature of New Jersey the appropriation of Sandy Hook for Quarantine purposes, they were met with a petulen of suip owners, said to be alied by the Health Officer and Commissioners of Emigratice, asking the Legislature of New Jersey not to great the use of Sandy Hook. Then that body rejected the application, or rather failed to act upon it, but Dr. Thompson having here represented as a friend of Dr. Teompson having been represented as a friend of removal, was asked by leading men in the State and removal was asked by leading men in the State and by the Quarantize Conn issueers, to indicate another place as a new site for the Quarantine. He accordingly selected Sequine's Point, as was advised by one of the most influential men of the I-land as the best for a ten prary location. This selection naving been approved, the next step on his part was to break down the project of his own creation, by false representations, magnetoes and attacks in various cowapapers, until he induced the people on the Island to taink him their great friend again. Finally came a project of making a Quarantine on land, in the Loarr Bay. Dr. Thompson opposed this project also. A new administration demanded a new Commission, for which he was very thankful. The Court of Richmond also, as one muo, demanded a of carrying the object deared, and the Hon. Robert Chrisie had been eest to the Assembly to oring about the result sought for, but Dr. Tacompson bad been found exercing his influence at Albany to score, if possible, his own responsiment as Health Officer, to advance which object the meeting at Fact ryvile had been gotten up to order From what knowledge Mr. Bowae and of the Governor and Members of the Secate, by did

Freshel in the Penobscot.

Baseon, Marca 29-8 p.m.

The freshel in the Penobscot has reached its highest

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The freshel in the Penobscot has reached its highest had been reached highest had been re menter in which be was attending to the interests of his constituents. Mr. Bowne sat down amid great applause. The Committee then presented the follow

resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, Hereas, it has been stated in certain newspaper in the Copy of New York, that a meeting of the out mound County was teld to use thin of March, 1889, of Factorysins, it said county, whereas resolutioned to have been passed captured to provide automated to have been passed capturesting automate delay in the passage of the hill for the removal of this reheaffing one passage. of Factoryville, in said county, whereast resolutions are represented to have town passed expressing surprise at a supposed gains in the passage of the hill for the removal of Quarantive, thus removing our section Representatives, and also moreing the proceedings of the Hissia Officer of the Port of New-York and

Whereas It is further represented that at such meeting a certain Committee was then and there appointed, with power to precient to allowing and recommend immediate action upon such infill and

Whereas It is further represented that at such meeting a resolution of the further represented that at such meeting and when the processing the further represented that at such meeting and the processing the further represented that a such meeting and the such meeti

inii, and

Whereas It is further represented that at such meeting other
resolutes were passed, fluitectly concurring our said Representatives, and recommending the said Hos th Officer for reappoint-

inflex, she recommending the saw this an obtain, the said meetings was called and attended by only some dozen persons, by private notice, and that the per pie of this county were entarely unaware of any such meeting so to be beed, and Whereas we are informed that a let Committee, consisting of by. Mundy, Savand Donnelly and William H. after a new establishment, pretending to be the representatives of the people of this country, therefore, to be the representatives of the people of this country, therefore, the first people of the same of the people of the country, therefore, the same of the same and observed that and meeting was surrounded and changes that and meeting was surrounded and changes that and meeting was surrounded.

form of Quarastine, note chesanding the suremitted extending of the set dies to diffee and also fit do, typether with all Committees of his own as lecting, all house endeavoring to pain thematics of the the log sisting as our representatives.

Here set That we earner by request and subset the total remained of the Quarastine true our countries to some Exemption, that cauge the termost reduces to some Exemption, and our lispressital vas, and the justices of our cause, we hither above refrained and now repulsate all attends or estimates or elegation of the present of the day requests of the content of the present of the bif for the termost of Quarastine.

Received we havely surposity to commend and size most the Farcitive in this avenue, of a Health Officer, the secessity for the size of household the size of household to the size of household to the size of household to prove the quarastic proves the size of household to prove the provision of a poly a who will not sow broadcast cover un suit the secessity for the size of the size of household to prove a the provision of a poly a who will not sow broadcast cover un suit the vector of the size of the proper day for the provision of the proper of the City of New York, except to the hadren daily papers of the City of New York, except to the hadren daily papers of the City of New York, except to the Asia of the present of the city of New York, except to the Asia of the papers to the city of New York, except to the Asia of the papers to the city of New York, except to

everflowing.

max Nott presched before a very large audience, last

Car the surp ces of the Committee of the Broadway

damages dope to the Bucson River Railroad, by the freetet, have been repaired, the evening express train

to Albany, on the Harlem Railroad, will be continued.

SERIOUS RIOT. - The Morris Jerseyman says

Mr. RAY TOMPKINS then made a few remarks, ex-

Mr. Rail lowers her made a reviewant and the Senate would appoint a me one else than Dr. Laompton to the position of Health Officer; if no ever, they raice to do so, there was one alternative left—an impactment of the present incument. The necessary papers were ready to effect that object, and he was nomed prepared to profer charges amoly sufficient. After alluding to the nature of the alleged malfageano in office of the gentleman in question Mr. Tompkins closed, and the meeting adjourned.

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION IN THE

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION IN THE WEST.

The annual meeting in means of the Sanday-School Missionary work of the "American Sanday-School Union in the West," whose color object is to apply there is to the needy schools scattered over that wider-gion was held last evering, at the Madison agaste Presbyterian Course (the Rev. Dr. Adams's), too Vice President, Mr. Forrest, in the chair.

After the introductory exercises of singing and prayer, Mr. J. H. Burnis, the Secretary of the Union, read the Athual Report, which estes that it was never in a more pro-perion con intention now. The total smoot teorimbuted by 51 schools in New-York was 8,116 30. There were 18 missionaries now sup-

was \$5,116.59. There were 28 missionaries now sup- decayed that they were upage.

period by the Surday Schools in this city, against 1. Let year. Deriog the past year the American Surday School Union has put in circulation \$175,000 worth des. Sebon. Union has put in circulation \$175,1000 worth of books, and at pre-critecule out 16,000 papers every mouth. The number of missionaries supported by the Union 1875, of whom 50 are permanent, receiving

yearly salaries are "aging \$400 such.

Mr. Rosser Low at then addressed the meeting.
He could not but release that there was such an institotic n, for which he may be first a voice, however feeble. The American Surday Sector Union was a consty that sin od to take care or the morals and education of chil-dren; and that, of itself, should commend it to our sympathies. He regarded the present movement as suppostives. He regarded the present movement as the torant, because the great and hopeful West was yet in its infarcy, and could now be mested into noole form. A threefold benefit would result from a bestowment of liberal donations to such an object as the one under consideration—first, to the parents who give, themselves: second, to the oblidies, as almoners of

Nebracka, gave an earnest exposition of the wants of the West, and postrayed in a lifelike manner tha metimes ladicrous difficulties of the missionary Sunday the family could risk to acighbors, and a children could go to no school, was books; d a ten dollar library would go further for cause of it gion and especially. and a tendellar library would go farmer for the cause of religion and concation than \$400 five years here. The Western people were stirring, active, en-terprising people, and the Devi was active in pro-ducing perversions where the spirit of religion did not exert its influence. It was impossible to find \$5 in almost any community in the West at present, and an or the purpose of baying a library, after extraordinary exercises, respect the amount of eleven cents.

Missionaries were also needed. The Rev. T. L. Curlen made a short and elegant closing address in which he alluded in glowing torms to the vast importance in the future of that great valley, as the dea fercebly struck him, a few days since, when he stood upon the dome of the Court-Home at Chicago and saw something white rise up in the cim distance on the blue prairie, which, upon quiry, he was told, was the shoke of the locomotive Sabbath-School beils, he believed, would, at a future only ring their Sabbath meruing chimes from Plymouth rock, in a continuous chain, till they were lost in their eche over the Pacute Sea.

A collection, amounting to \$2 800 (which is expected to be doubled in a few days), was taken up, after which the audience dispersed.

after which the audience dispersed.

PR. CHEEVER ON SLAVERY.

The Rev. Dr. CHEEVER last evening completed his ermon or the Power of the Word of God and the Dury of the Christian Ministry against Slavery. Tae Church of the Puritans was crowded, as at his previous sermens against the great national crime. His text was Ezekiel xxtt, 29, 30 and 31. Here, he said, was a description of a state of moral

putniaction which well characterized the moral state

safteir, and succeeded in making several arrests, which had the effect of preventing any further rictious proceedings. It is estimated that at least one bundred persons were wounced, some of whom it is said must de, as their hipures are of a fatal character. Several of the preminent actors in this disgraceful affair field to our city, and are now at large, whose makes are contribution which well characterized the moral state of our own country. The chosen people had at that time the same sits which now rested upon our own beloved country. The people of this land had run on in sin till they had lost their sense of responsibility toward God. This was the most prominent point of our guilt. It was one of the aboundles of life, that when a man chose his sies, his sins chose him and bardened his heart, until the worst form of sin and crime lost its degradation. Should a man steal the daily wager, even of a black person, he would nevitably suffer. But should a babe be given by God to a woman whom a man had scoles, or had bought knowing she had been stolen, then he might steal that habe with impunity, and when the cild had grown to be ten years of age, he might sell lar for \$500 for the most infernal pusposes, and he a Christian gentieman! The fruit of the alaye belonged to but as much as the fruit of the teach trees which to our city, and are now at large, whose names are known, but lest the announcement should prevent their arrest, we suppress them, and hope they may receive the punishment which they so richly merit.

THE BOSTON SCHOOL EXCITEMENT.—The Edick rehad troubles have nearly settled down, only about 50 of the pupils is maining out. The Committee have refused to give them written discharges, in order that they much attend the Cathodic achool, on account of they might attend the Catholic actuol, on account of their ci-obecience to the rules. Mr. Cocke, sub-mantheir cladbedunce to the rules. air. Cooke, and cooker of this school, is under arrest, charged with cus-elly punishing one of the disobeduat boys. A speck of rabe lies and shown itself in the Lyman school at East Boston. The sub-master is before the Poisso Court on a charge of assault and battery in wanpping to but as much as the fruit of the reach trees which graw and multiplied upon his plantation. Such devil-ish arguments as these Dr. Chesver said be nad a boy who refused to participate in the devotional ex-er ives. Hon Refus Choate is said to be retained for ish srauments as these Dr. Cheever said to the heard from men who called themselves Christian ministers. And to call Slavery sin was to rule one's self-out of secrety, and to become a fanatic; to speak against it in a Christian Association was to commit the technical sin of Abolitionism. This preaching about the moral duties arising from the state of Master and Slave was but preparing the mordant to fix it in fast colors. It was an against God and against God's law; against the complainent, but bearnot yet made his appearance in the case, the coursel for the boy being as yet Mr. Sidney Webster and Mr. Wilder Dwight. Mr. H. F. Durant conducts the defense. Several interesting points of law are raised.

FREE NEGROES PRESENTED—It will be seen by the following presentment of the Grand Jarors or this District, at the recent term of the Court of Common a am against God and against God's law; against every command of the decalogue; it was a sin against God's ordinarces of marriage and baptism, against I'eas, that the evil of the presence of fros negross in this State has attracted their attention and that they natural justice and natural law; against man and all na-marity; it was a perpetual roboery; the moral as-sessination of the race, crushing, bratalizing, making life a ceath in bife; leading the country into wholesale nurder, as in Florids; forcing Presidents and Senators have taken the only means in their power to bring the subject before the Legislature of the Statu We are pleased at this ect of the Grand Jary, and hope other Grand Juries will follow the example, and hope other Grand Juries will follow the example, and they shall be forced to above the numbers until they shall be forced to above the numbers.

PRESENTERS OF THE GRAND JULY, AT SPRING TERM, 1879.—We further present the five negrous of the Disiries as a number, and recommend that the Gasislature pass some law-that will have the effect of relieving the community of this furtherms population.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—A correspondent of The Atlanta (GR.) American gives an account of a more distributed as gainst grandly supply country in into the part of ahab with regard to Nabot's vice-yard; it was sin whose permanence was secured by orgatization. Its effect on the church was se an intidation of the river of bell, a pestiferorganization. Its effect on the chief a pestifer-ous Nile overflowing and leaving behind the frogs and unescan things which its rottenness had bred. Surely this must be portentous of some great change. But lately a Free Woman of Ohio had been arrested for the crime of stealing her own children from Slavery, and had been shot up in a lonthsome dangeon count of a floor distressing costnaity which occurred in Forsyth County, near Comming, on Friday week. It seems that a gentleman by the name of Ellis Waldrey, resioning rear Brown's Bridge, on the Castaboocaea, and his wire, about 9 o'clock at night, left their four children, two girls and two boys, the children two girls and two boys, the children to await a trial and imprisonment, or worse, while the chieren whom she had attempted to rescue from the Moloch of Sisvery had been suit to the far South. The Church, which was domb at such afroctise, was fast puting the downward way, and Prayer, the Word of God, n as the applied to root out this terrible truth; it must be applied mostly where the six was most popular. Here in this city in the city where the six was most popular. Here in this city in the cit to awai; a trial and imprisonment, or worse, while old, and walked to a neighbor's house, a quarter of a n ile off, to see a sick person. They left their children all askep. On returning home, they discovered their house in flames, and were not able to reach the some

of the awful calamity until after the building had fallen in. The chieven all perioded in the flavore-every one they had in the world. The American's correspondent easys:
"I conversed with a gentleman who was present whose por-tions of the modies were recovered from the amphings are tions of the andies were recovered from the smoking reas. Some of the children's heads were ourself and gone, arms and legs of all four of them, some, send the bodies reasted into a step. The origin of the fire is usanown."

An American Ser at Vana Chuz.—It is reported at New Orleans, says The Picayune, by passengers of the Quaker City, from Minavitias, (the news having been brought there by the Jasper), that an American cit zea had been arrested in Vera Cruz as an agent of Miramon. His mission was to bribe the officers of the garrison to deliver up the city into the haads of the Greenal and for that propose, he had on haad Northern church, and was foremost in the outery sin of slaveholding. Mea who claimed to be most Christian and Auth Slavery cried out in reprobation of too persistent preaching against Slavery. These men must be get rid of—griven to one side or the other; as they were they were mere gun carriages without wheels, and might be used by the enemy for barricades. They were sick of the agitation, not of the sin.
They had as fittle conception of the real state of things General, and, for that purpose, he had on hand \$150,000. The affair is said to have created great ex-citement in Vera Cruz. The name of the bold man They had as little conception of the real state of things as the old lady who, in a storm is mid ocean, begare the Capitalia to come to anchor for half an hour, so that the could take her tea with some comfort. This Word of God must be preached with courage. It was as necessary to the preached against Slavery, as in the darkest reathen ages, that it should be preached against teach the Apostles to preach Christ and Him crucified and let idoustly alone?

Dr. Christoger concluded by demonstating that

chement is vera Craz. The hame of the book within arrested is prictown, the was an "American Kapineer." On examination, no tangible proof appearing against him, he was set at liberty.

A PROCLAMATION FROM GEN. TWIGGS.—The Sow Antonio (Fries) Herald publishes a precisemation from engaging is a reported lawless expedition to Mexico to capture and the process and then sell them and divide the let identify alone?

Dr. M. heaver concluded by demonstating that the ministers of New York alone had the power to eve ke an upheaving of the popular heart which about sweep away the giant sin of the age. If the conservation of the same of the polythese is would be the conservation of the same of the polythese conservations. relaway negroes and then sell them and divide tee profits. The General has issued orders to the com-manding officers at Forts Duncan and Clark to prevent

any such attempt, and to cooperate with the Mexican vat ves of their congregators demarred, it would but tasten on the work. Let so minor considerations be orged. G d did not command Messa to present to Pharach the argument that free lacor was more profit-able than Slavery; he to d that to account did a command that he evould let the people go Never would As INCARCEBATED Cow .- The Vincennes Gazette As Incarcenated Cow.—The Vinceness Gazette seys that the Sheriff of that county lost his cow a few weeks ago, and could discover no trace of her anywhere after the most diligent search. Last Saturday her half puttif remains were found in the jury room of the court-rouse, where the poor beast had been somehow looked in. She has starved to death, after caking up all the papers of the late John Ewing which happened to be in the room. The court-house must be set cared for when a cow could get into the jury room and live and one there without anybody knowing it. command that he stome either people go never would a Savery be abolized by any such considerations, the infinite, sneaking meanness of "housety the best policy." Nothing but the Word of the Living God, be lefty and feathersty preached, could about the iniquity and save the country. The responsibility of

the continuance of Slavery rested with the Church and Ministry. Had the Ministry twenty years done their day, they would have turned the people from the rightly, and gained, by God's grace, a victory to God's everlasting glory. plantation had whipped one of Col. Bond's agrees:
Col. Bond, or going by the plantation on the fatal
day), aw and went over in the field and accessed the
man with 'You are the rascal who whipped one of
my negroes.' He replied that he had whipped one, of
my negroes.' He replied that he had whipped one,
where upon Col. Bond commenced heating him with a
stick. The man draw a pistol and shot Col. Bond in
too breast and wheeled and run; as he ran off, Col.
Bond are thin gifts hank.' RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT THE ACADIMY OF MUSIC. -The sermen at the Academy of Music yesterday (sunday) evening, was preacted by the Rev. Ass D. South. The Academy was crowded, as usual, to PREACHING AT NIBLO'S SALOON -The Rev A. King-

the breast and wheeled and run; as he ran off, Col.
Bond and him if the back."
ICE IN THE LAKE SUPERIOR COUNTRY.—Advices
from the Lake Superior country report that Marquette
harbor is clear of ice, and ready for the reception of evening, at Nibio's Concert Room, in Broadway, un-EVENING EXPRESS THAIN FOR ALBANT .- Uctil the

A PLASTATION WORTH WHILE.—The N. O. Pi-cayene states that Mr. Laurent Millaudon his sold ais plastation on the right of the river, a little above J. fferson City, for one million dellars. It contains several thousand scree of land, and is worked by four honored and forty eight hands.

SERROUS KIOT. — The Morris Jerkyman says that a serious riot, resulting in biocaches and probable death, occurred at Dover on Thursday aftermon last. A large body of list fuer, who were coleorating fit. Parcha's day, becoming interested, foll to quarreithe and fighting among theremeters and also con mirring to some upon the pioperty of the citizens of the town. They stoned the store of a cutizen and moisert dipasers by, until gits were promised and two of the association stot, one, it is exposed, fataig. Mr. S. B. Coc., it the discharge of his cuties as Constable, redesioning to qualities for, had his high craken by a stone. A committee in New-Haven, appointed to inquire into the injury dure to shade trees by leakage from grapper, report that forty eins have been killed in these city from this cause during the last three or four years, twenty-one of them last Sammer, owing to a fissh of lightning which followed the pipes under ground and caused leaks. COURT OF APPEALS -The March Term of the Court of Appears commences of Tuesday test. The number of course on the calendar is 500. Several important decisions of cases argued at the last Term are ex-

The typhoid fever is raging to an alarming extent in

played by telegraph.

and live and sie there without anybody knowing is.

MINDER OF A GROBOLA PLANIER. — The Souraness Republican gives the following particulars of the marder of Col. Juseph Bond, a Georgia planter:

"Some time since, an oversear on a neighboring plantation had whipped one of Col. Bond's negroes;
Col. Bond, on going by the plantation for the farm

stammers from below. There is three feet of spew on the overland route between that place and Green Bay, and a heavy field of fee on the latter, which is hay, and a heavy field of ice on the latter, which is been for the purposes of transportation. The Sect R wer and the Strate of Mackinaw are frizen up solid, with no prespect of a break-up at present. The ice will probably move, however, with a continuance of airm weather, before a great length of time. Mar-quette harbor has been open all Winter, and the sea-son is reported as baving been exceedingly mile.

The old poplars in front of the State House, at Au-Picabortes County, Va.

Detroit has beeren Cieveland in a game of chess